

1 Typing Rules

$\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t$ Typing rules for expressions

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot, x : t \vdash x : t} \text{TY_VAR_LIN} \\
\\
\frac{x : t \in \Delta}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash x : t} \text{TY_VAR} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma', x : t \vdash e' : t'}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \text{let } x = e \text{ in } e' : t'} \text{TY_LET} \\
\\
\frac{}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash () : \text{unit}} \text{TY_UNIT_INTRO} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : \text{unit} \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma' \vdash e' : t}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \text{let } () = e \text{ in } e' : t} \text{TY_UNIT_ELIM} \\
\\
\frac{}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash \text{true} : \text{bool}} \text{TY_BOOL_TRUE} \\
\\
\frac{}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash \text{false} : \text{bool}} \text{TY_BOOL_FALSE} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : !\text{bool} \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma' \vdash e_1 : t' \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma' \vdash e_2 : t'}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \text{if } e \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 : t} \text{TY_BOOL_ELIM} \\
\\
\frac{}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash k : \text{int}} \text{TY_INT_INTRO} \\
\\
\frac{}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash el : \text{elt}} \text{TY_ELT_INTRO} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash v : t \quad v \neq l}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash \text{Many } v : !t} \text{TY_BANG_INTRO} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : !t \quad \Theta; \Delta, x : t; \Gamma' \vdash e' : t'}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \text{let Many } x = e \text{ in } e' : t'} \text{TY_BANG_ELIM} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma' \vdash e' : t'}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash (e, e') : t \otimes t'} \text{TY_PAIR_INTRO} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e_{12} : t_1 \otimes t_2 \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma', a : t_1, b : t_2 \vdash e : t}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash \text{let } (a, b) = e_{12} \text{ in } e : t} \text{TY_PAIR_ELIM} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta \vdash t' \text{ Type} \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, x : t' \vdash e : t}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{fun } x : t' \rightarrow e : t' \multimap t} \text{TY_LAMBDA} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t' \multimap t \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma' \vdash e' : t'}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma, \Gamma' \vdash e e' : t} \text{TY_APP}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Theta, fc; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{fun} \, fc \rightarrow e : \forall fc. t} \quad \text{TY_GEN} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta \vdash f \text{ Cap} \quad \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : \forall fc. t}{\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e[f] : t[f/fc]} \quad \text{TY_SPC} \\
\\
\frac{\Theta; \Delta, g : t \multimap t'; \cdot, x : t \vdash e : t'}{\Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash \mathbf{fix} \, (g, x : t, e : t') : !(t \multimap t')} \quad \text{TY_FIX}
\end{array}$$

2 Operational Semantics

$\langle \sigma, e \rangle \rightarrow StepsTo$	operational semantics
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \text{let } () = () \text{ in } e \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e \rangle}$	OP_LET_UNIT
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \text{let } x = v \text{ in } e \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e[x/v] \rangle}$	OP_LET_VAR
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \text{if } (\text{Many true}) \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e_1 \rangle}$	OP_IF_TRUE
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \text{if } (\text{Many false}) \text{ then } e_1 \text{ else } e_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e_2 \rangle}$	OP_IF_FALSE
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \text{let Many } x = \text{Many } v \text{ in } e \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e[x/v] \rangle}$	OP_LET_MANY
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, \text{let } (a, b) = (v_1, v_2) \text{ in } e \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e[a/v_1][b/v_2] \rangle}$	OP_LET_PAIR
$\frac{e_1 = e[g/\text{let Many } g = \text{fix } (g, x : t, e : t') \text{ in fun } x : t \rightarrow e]}{\langle \sigma, \text{let Many } g = \text{fix } (g, x : t, e : t') \text{ in } e' \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e'[g/\text{fun } x : t \rightarrow e_1] \rangle}$	OP_LET_FIX
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, (\text{fun } fc \rightarrow v)[f] \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, v[fc/f] \rangle}$	OP_FRAC_CAP
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma, (\text{fun } x : t \rightarrow e) v \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, e[x/v] \rangle}$	OP_APP
$\frac{\langle \sigma, e \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma', e' \rangle}{\langle \sigma, C[e] \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, C[e'] \rangle}$	OP_CONTEXT
$\frac{\langle \sigma, e \rangle \rightarrow \text{err}}{\langle \sigma, C[e] \rangle \rightarrow \text{err}}$	OP_CONTEXT_ERR
$\frac{0 \leq k_1, k_2}{\langle \sigma, \text{matrix } k_1 \ k_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_1 M_{k_1, k_2}\}, l \rangle}$	OP_MATRIX
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_1 m_{k_1, k_2}\}, \text{free } l \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma, () \rangle}$	OP_FREE
$\frac{}{\langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_f m_{k_1, k_2}\}, \text{share } l \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot f} m_{k_1, k_2}\} \uplus \{l \mapsto_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot f} m_{k_1, k_2}\}, (l, l) \rangle}$	OP_SHARE
$\frac{f \leq 1}{\langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot f} m_{k_1, k_2}\} \uplus \{l \mapsto_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot f} m_{k_1, k_2}\}, \text{unshare } l \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_f m_{k_1, k_2}\}, l \rangle}$	OP_UNSHARE_EQ
$\frac{l \neq l'}{\langle \sigma \uplus \{l \mapsto_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot f} m_{k_1, k_2}\} \uplus \{l' \mapsto_{\frac{1}{2} \cdot f} m_{k_1, k_2}\}, \text{unshare } l \ l' \rangle \rightarrow \text{err}}$	OP_UNSHARE_NEQ
$\frac{\sigma' = \sigma \uplus \{l_1 \mapsto_{fc_1} m_{1k_1, k_2}\} \uplus \{l_2 \mapsto_{fc_2} m_{2k_2, k_3}\}}{\langle \sigma' \uplus \{l_3 \mapsto_1 m_{1k_1, k_3}\}, \text{gemm } l_1 \ l_2 \ l_3 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \sigma' \uplus \{l_3 \mapsto_1 (m_1 \ m_2 + m_3)_{k_1, k_3}\}, ((l_1, l_2), l_3) \rangle}$	OP_GEMM_MATCH
$\frac{k_2 \neq k'_2 \quad \sigma' = \sigma \uplus \{l_1 \mapsto_{fc_1} m_{1k_1, k_2}\} \uplus \{l_2 \mapsto_{fc_2} m_{2k'_2, k_3}\}}{\langle \sigma' \uplus \{l_3 \mapsto_1 m_{1k_1, k_3}\}, \text{gemm } l_1 \ l_2 \ l_3 \rangle \rightarrow \text{err}}$	OP_GEMM_MISMATCH

3 Interpretation

$$\mathcal{V}_k[\mathbf{unit}] = \{(\emptyset, *)\}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[\mathbf{bool}] = \{(\emptyset, true), (\emptyset, false)\}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[\mathbf{int}] = \{(\emptyset, n) \mid 2^{-63} \leq n \leq 2^{63} - 1\}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[\mathbf{elt}] = \{(\emptyset, f) \mid f \text{ a IEEE Float64 } \}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[f \mathbf{mat}] = \{(\{l \mapsto_{2^{-f}} -\}, l)\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V}_k[!(t' \multimap t'')] &= \{(\emptyset, \mathbf{Many} \ v) \mid (\emptyset, v) \in \mathcal{V}_k[t' \multimap t'']\} \\ &\cup \{(\emptyset, \mathbf{fix}(g, x : t, e : t')) \mid \forall j \leq k, (\sigma', v') \in \mathcal{V}_j[t'] \cdot \\ &\quad (\sigma', \mathbf{let} \ \mathbf{Many} \ g = \mathbf{fix} \ (g, x : t, e : t') \ \mathbf{in} \ g \ v) \in \mathcal{C}_j[t']\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[!t] = \{(\emptyset, \mathbf{Many} \ v) \mid \neg(\exists t', t''. t = t' \multimap t'') \wedge (\emptyset, v) \in \mathcal{V}_k[t]\}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[\forall fc. t] = \{(\sigma, \mathbf{fun} \ fc \rightarrow v) \mid \forall f. (\sigma, v[fc/f]) \in \mathcal{V}_k[t[fc/f]]\}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_k[t \otimes t'] = \{(\sigma \star \sigma', (v, v')) \mid (\sigma, v) \in \mathcal{V}_k[t] \wedge (\sigma', v') \in \mathcal{V}_k[t']\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V}_k[t \multimap t'] &= \{(\sigma, \mathbf{fun} \ x : t \rightarrow e) \mid \forall j \leq k, (\sigma', v') \in \mathcal{V}_j[t'] \cdot \sigma \star \sigma' \text{ defined} \Rightarrow \\ &\quad (\sigma \star \sigma', (\mathbf{fun} \ x : t \rightarrow e) \ v') \in \mathcal{C}_j[t']\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_k[t] &= \{(\sigma_s, e) \mid \forall j < k, \sigma_r \cdot \sigma_s \star \sigma_r \text{ defined} \Rightarrow \langle \sigma_s \star \sigma_r, e \rangle \rightarrow^j \mathbf{err} \vee \exists \sigma_f, e'. \\ &\quad \langle \sigma_s \star \sigma_r, e \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \sigma_f \star \sigma_r, e' \rangle \wedge (e' \text{ is a value} \Rightarrow (\sigma_f \star \sigma_r, e') \in \mathcal{V}_{k-j}[t])\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_k[\cdot]\theta = \{\emptyset\}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_k[\Delta, x : t]\theta = \{\delta[x \mapsto v_x] \mid \delta \in \mathcal{I}_k[\Delta]\theta \wedge (\emptyset, v_x) \in \mathcal{V}_k[\theta(t)]\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_k[\cdot]\theta = \{(\emptyset, \emptyset)\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_k[\Gamma, x : t]\theta = \{(\sigma \star \sigma_x, \gamma[x \mapsto v_x]) \mid (\sigma, \gamma) \in \mathcal{L}_k[\Gamma]\theta \wedge (\sigma_x, v_x) \in \mathcal{V}_k[\theta(t)]\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t \rrbracket &= \forall \theta, k, \delta, \gamma, \sigma. \text{dom}(\Theta) = \text{dom}(\theta) \wedge (\sigma, \gamma) \in \mathcal{L}_k[\Gamma]\theta \wedge \delta \in \mathcal{I}_k[\Delta]\theta \Rightarrow \\ &\quad (\sigma, \gamma(\delta(e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\theta(t)] \end{aligned}$$

4 Soundness Proof

$$\forall \Theta, \Delta, \Gamma, e, t. \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t \Rightarrow \llbracket \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t \rrbracket$$

PROOF SKETCH: Induction over the typing judgements.

ASSUME: 1. Arbitrary $\Theta, \Delta, \Gamma, e, t$ such that $\Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t$.

2. Arbitrary $\theta, k, \delta, \gamma, \sigma$ such that:

a. $\text{dom}(\Theta) = \text{dom}(\theta)$

b. $(\sigma, \gamma) \in \mathcal{L}_k \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \theta$

c. $\delta \in \mathcal{I}_k \llbracket \Delta \rrbracket \theta$.

3. W.l.o.g., all variables are distinct/ $\text{dom}(\Delta)$ and $\text{dom}(\Gamma)$ are disjoint.

4. And so that over expressions $\gamma \circ \delta = \delta \circ \gamma$.

5. By construction, $\text{dom}(\Delta) = \text{dom}(\delta)$ and $\text{dom}(\Gamma) = \text{dom}(\gamma)$.

6. ??? $\mathcal{V}_k \llbracket \theta(t) \rrbracket \subseteq \mathcal{C}_k \llbracket \theta(t) \rrbracket$.

7. ??? “Stronger heap”/frame rule: $\langle \sigma, e \rangle \rightarrow^* = \langle \sigma \star \sigma_r, e \rangle \rightarrow^*$.

8. ??? $\forall \delta, \gamma, v. \delta(\gamma(v))$ is a value.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k \llbracket \theta(t') \rrbracket$.

ASSUME: Arbitrary $j < k$ ($k = 0$???) and $\sigma_{r'}$.

SUFFICES: Show whole expression either reduces to **err** or takes j steps.

$\langle 1 \rangle 1$. CASE: **TY_LET**.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{let} \ x = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e')))) \in \mathcal{C}_k \llbracket \theta(t') \rrbracket$.

SUFFICES: $(\sigma, \mathbf{let} \ x = \gamma(\delta(e)) \ \mathbf{in} \ \gamma(\delta(e')))) \in \mathcal{C}_k \llbracket \theta(t') \rrbracket$.

$\langle 2 \rangle 1$. By induction, $\llbracket \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : t \rrbracket$ and $\llbracket \Theta; \Delta; \Gamma', x : t \vdash e' : t' \rrbracket$.

$\langle 2 \rangle 2$. By 2b and induction on Γ' , we know there exist $\sigma_{e'}$, $(\sigma_e, \gamma_e) \in \mathcal{L}_k \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket$, such that $\sigma = \sigma_e \star \sigma_{e'}$.

$\langle 2 \rangle 3$. So, using them, θ, k, δ , and 3 we have $(\sigma_e, \gamma_e(e)) \in \mathcal{C}_k \llbracket \theta(t') \rrbracket$.

$\langle 2 \rangle 4$. By 3, $(\sigma_e, \gamma(\delta(e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k \llbracket \theta(t') \rrbracket$.

$\langle 2 \rangle 5$. By definition of $\mathcal{C}_k \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ and $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, we instantiate with j and $\sigma_r = \sigma_{e'}$ to conclude that $\langle \sigma, \gamma(\delta(e)) \rangle$ either reduces to **err** or another heap and expression.

$\langle 2 \rangle 6$. CASE: **err**

??? By **OP_CONTEXT_ERR** and 7 with $\sigma_{r'}$, the whole expression reduces to **err** in $j < k$ steps. Since $j < k$ and $\sigma_{r'}$ are arbitrary, $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{let} \ x = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e')))) \in \mathcal{C}_k \llbracket \theta(t') \rrbracket$.

$\langle 2 \rangle 7$. CASE: j steps to another heap and expression.

By **OP_CONTEXT**, the whole expression does the same.

$\langle 2 \rangle 8$. Regardless of whether $\gamma(\delta(e))$ is a syntactic value in $j < k$ steps, it will take at least $j + 1 \leq k$ steps to trigger **OP_LET_VAR** and so the whole expression cannot be a syntactic value after $j < k$ steps.

$\langle 2 \rangle 9$. Therefore, $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{let} \ x = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e')))) \in \mathcal{C}_k \llbracket \theta(t') \rrbracket$

$\langle 1 \rangle 2$. CASE: **TY_UNIT_ELIM**.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{let} \ () = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e')))) \in \mathcal{C}_k \llbracket \theta(t) \rrbracket$.

PROOF: Similar to **TY_LET** but with **OP_LET_UNIT**.

⟨1⟩3. CASE: TY_BOOL_ELIM.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{if} \ e \ \mathbf{then} \ e_1 \ \mathbf{else} \ e_2))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$.

PROOF: Similar to TY_LET but with OP_IF_{\{\mathbf{TRUE}, \mathbf{FALSE}\}}.

⟨1⟩4. CASE: TY_PAIR_ELIM.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{let} \ (a, b) = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e')) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$.

PROOF: Similar to TY_LET but with OP_LET_PAIR.

⟨1⟩5. CASE: TY_BANG_INTRO.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{Many} \ e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(!t)]\!]$.

SUFFICES: $(\sigma, \mathbf{Many} \ \gamma(\delta(e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$.

⟨2⟩1. By assumption of TY_BANG_INTRO, $e = v$ for some value $v \neq l$, $\Gamma = \emptyset$ and so $\llbracket \Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash v : t \rrbracket$ by induction.

⟨2⟩2. SUFFICES: $(\emptyset, \mathbf{Many} \ \delta(v)) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ by 3 and 2b.

⟨2⟩3. Instantiate $\llbracket \Theta; \Delta; \cdot \vdash v : t \rrbracket$ with $\theta, k, \delta, \gamma = \llbracket, \sigma = \emptyset$ to obtain $(\emptyset, \delta(v)) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$.

⟨2⟩4. Instantiate $(\emptyset, \delta(v)) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ with $j = 0$, and $\sigma_r = \emptyset$, to conclude $(\emptyset, v) \in \mathcal{V}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$.

⟨2⟩5. ??? By $\mathcal{V}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ construction, 8 and 6 we have $(\emptyset, \mathbf{Many} \ \delta(v)) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$.

⟨1⟩6. CASE: TY_BANG_ELIM.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{let} \ \mathbf{Many} \ x = e \ \mathbf{in} \ e'))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$.

⟨1⟩7. CASE: TY_PAIR_INTRO.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta((e, e')))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t \otimes t')]\!]$.

⟨1⟩8. CASE: TY_LAMBDA.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{fun} \ x : t' \rightarrow e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t' \multimap t)]\!]$.

⟨1⟩9. CASE: TY_APP.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(e \ e')) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$.

⟨1⟩10. CASE: TY_GEN.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{fun} \ f c \rightarrow e))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(\forall f c. t)]\!]$.

⟨1⟩11. CASE: TY_SPC.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(e[f]))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t[f c/f])]\!]$.

⟨1⟩12. CASE: TY_FIX.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\mathbf{fix}(g, x : t, e : t')))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(! (t \multimap t'))]\!]$.

⟨1⟩13. CASE: TY_VAR_LIN.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(x))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$.

$\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ $\Gamma = \{x : t\}$ by assumption of `TY_VAR_LIN`.

$\langle 2 \rangle 2.$ SUFFICES: $(\sigma, \gamma(x)) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ by 3.

$\langle 2 \rangle 3.$ By 2b, there exist $(\sigma_x, v_x) \in \mathcal{V}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$, such that $\sigma = \sigma_x$ and $\gamma = [x \mapsto v_x]$.

$\langle 2 \rangle 4.$??? Hence, $(\sigma_x, v_x) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$, by 6.

$\langle 1 \rangle 14.$ CASE: `TY_VAR`.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(x))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$.

$\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ $x : t \in \Delta$ and $\Gamma = \emptyset$ by assumption of `TY_VAR`.

$\langle 2 \rangle 2.$ SUFFICES: $(\emptyset, \delta(x)) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$ by 3 and 2b.

$\langle 2 \rangle 3.$ By 2c, there exists v_x such that $(\emptyset, v_x) \in \mathcal{V}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$.

$\langle 2 \rangle 4.$??? Hence, $(\emptyset, v_x) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(t)]\!]$, by 6.

$\langle 1 \rangle 15.$ CASE: `TY_UNIT_INTRO`.

PROVE: $(\sigma, \gamma(\delta(\text{unit}))) \in \mathcal{C}_k[\![\theta(\text{unit})]\!]$.

$\langle 1 \rangle 16.$ CASE: `TY_BOOL_TRUE`, `TY_BOOL_FALSE`, `TY_INT_INTRO`, `TY_ELT_INTRO`.
Similar to `TY_UNIT_INTRO`.